

THE TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1854.

**FOREIGN
NEWS.**

The latest news from Europe is by the steamer Asia, which arrived on the 1st instant.

The latest intelligence from the seat of war, is a round telegraphic dispatch at Paris that Rêve, on the Baltic, had been bombarded, but no particulars are given, and the report was doubted.

The Cologne Gazette states that the Emperor of Russia had a relapse of his illness.

The Russian fleet had left Helsingfors to join the fleet at Constdt, and Naples was twenty-five miles from Constdt to intercept them, so that an engagement was expected.

The Turkish fleet had entered the Black Sea for the purpose of destroying all the Russian positions on the Cimmerian coast.

The position of Austria had become decidedly more hostile to Russia; and she had raised 100,000 men to defend her frontiers in Transylvania from the encroachments of the Czar. The Spanish difficulty with the United States was exciting increased attention. A special messenger from Mr. Soule, came a passenger in the Asia.

The Turks have gained two additional victories on the Danube.

A telegraphic dispatch to the London Times reported Saturday, just as the steamer left, and dated Vienna, May 19th, says that at the Government Messenger had reached Galatz on the 11th of May, with reliable intelligence that the allied fleets had bombarded Sebastopol, for four days.

A dispatch from Bucharest, dated 15th May, says the British steamer Tiger, of 16 guns, had stranded close to Odessa, and had to surrender, although two other steamers were sent to her assistance, and bombarded the Russian works, but without success.

New York, June 2.—The intelligence from Falkland Island states that the U. S. Correos Germantown had demanded from H. B. M. Express some prisoners—later detained for trespassing on British fishing grounds. The Captain of the Express when the Captain of the Germantown wrote an impudent demand, for them, threatening if not captured, beat to wounds, and ran his gun out.

The Captain of the Express, however, maintained his position and delivered up the prisoners to the civil authorities, by whom they were fined. The affair still has occasioned some acrid correspondence between the U. S. and the British authorities, which has been forwarded to their respective governments.

NEW YORK, June 5.
A terrible riot occurred between the Catholics and Americans at Brooklyn.—Seven or eight Americans are reported to have been killed and fifty or sixty wounded.

At a gathering of the citizens in the park to this city at 8 o'clock several persons who escaped from the slaughter in Brooklyn spoke, and all concurred in the statement that while the Americans were walking arm in arm down Main street from Smith, where they had been to hear the street preacher, they were suddenly fired upon from the windows of the Irish houses on both sides of the street.

The number shot is variously estimated. One speaker said that he saw two dead bodies carried off, and another saw seven wounded. It is stated that 40 to 60 Americans retreated to Catharine Ferry.—Many succeeded in getting on the boat Others, numbering it is said over 100, were left behind in the Ferry-house, where they are now imprisoned—the ferry-houses having stopped running.

The Irishmen blocked up the other side. The gentlemen who passed Main street about 6 o'clock, before the American procession came along, say that the street was then filled with Irishmen, with stones, clubs, vitriol bottles, and other missiles, awaiting the approach of the Americans.

All rumors center in stating that the Americans were marching quietly along, arm in arm, paying no attention to the groans and hisses with which they were first assailed.

Second Dispatch.—The proceedings are greatly exaggerated; only two killed as far as known; one a policeman, the other a boy shot through the forehead and died instantly. There are many terribly injured.

A regiment of troops were ordered out Four companies of Americans on the ground and the rest at arms at 5 o'clock.

The Irish companies took arms from the Armory and marched out, without orders, and went to South Brooklyn, away from the scene of the riot.

The collision of the military is feared, as the remaining companies say that the Irish troops shall not enter the Armory again.

The Americans shut up at Catharine ferry got over safe.

All is quiet at 11 o'clock.

A later despatch says that nobody was killed in the riot, but several badly wounded.

Loss of Property on the Mississippi.

From a communication recently submitted to the House by Secretary Davis, the Washington Star says it appears that the annual loss from steamboat disasters on the Mississippi is fearfully large.—During the year ending October 1, 1853, no less than twenty-five steamboats were snatched, which occasioned a destruction of property to the amount of \$1,250,000. During the same time, \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed by the sinking of flatboats. No estimate is given of the value of the steamboats sunk, but the loss will not fall much short of \$400,000. It is safe to assume that the annual loss of property from steamboat disasters on the Mississippi and its tributaries exceeds rather than falls short of three millions. In the same communication, the Secretary furnishes the estimates for improving the navigation of several western rivers.

Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, advises the Spanish Minister to recommend to his Government to sell Cuba to the United States for two hundred millions of dollars, which, at 5 per cent., would impose an annual tax upon the people of this country of ten millions of

Invasion of Cuba—the President's Proclamation.

By the President of the United States:

Whereas, information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, and others residing therein, are engaged in organizing and fitting out a military expedition for the invasion of the island of Cuba; and

There are rumors again of trouble with Marcy on the Cuba question. He holds back, while Cushing and Davis are pushing forward. They are crowding Marcy hard. He may be crowded out; in which event, perhaps, Mr. Charles O'Connor will probably take Cushing's place as Attorney General, while Cushing may be advanced in the State Department. He is after it, any how, in full cry. It is thought, that O'Connor will be twenty or twenty-five per cent greater than that of last year. The crop has still, however, to run the risk of rust, and as regards this the weather in this vicinity is just now decidedly unpropitious being warm and showery.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Whereas, it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the United States to hold and maintain the control of the great question of peace or war, and not to suffer the same to be lawlessly complicated, under any pretence whatever; and

Whereas, to that end all private enterprises of a hostile character within the United States, against any foreign power with which the United States are at peace, are forbidden, and declared to be a high misdemeanor by an express act of Congress;

Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution in the President of the United States, I do issue this proclamation to warn all persons that the General Government claims it as a right and duty to interpose for the honour of the flag, the rights of its citizens, the national security, and the preservation of the public tranquillity, from whatever quarter menaced—and it will not fail to prosecute, with due energy, all those who, unmindful of their own and their country's fame, presume thus to disregard the laws of the land and neutrality obligations.

I earnestly expect all good citizens to discontinue and prevent any movement in conflict with law and national faith, especially charging the several District Attorneys, Collectors, and other officers of the United States, civil or military, having lawful power in the premises, to exert the same for the purpose of maintaining the authority and preserving the peace of the United States.

The Proposed Repeal of the Duty on Railroad Iron.—The many Congressional friends of this measure are, just now, very wretched against the self-elected committee of ex-member lobbyists, who ask \$200, and a convenient fee, amounting in the aggregate to ten per cent, of all each railroad company will save by the passage of the bill, for working it through. It seems that its friends in the House, for the most part, entirely unaware that any gentleman had jumped upon their measure after any such fashion. They are perfectly competent to secure its passage, in due time, without any such volunteer speculating aid. They now, however, clearly see that it has been killed for at least the present session; there being many members otherwise well disposed towards the bill, who will, under no circumstances, touch it with a fifty-foot pole, while tainted with even the suspicion of ex-member-lobbying speculation. This fact, though it must inevitably throw the bill over for at least another session, demonstrates a very healthy public opinion in Congress, indeed.

By the President.
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, May 31.

The Cain of Kentucky.—The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, in speaking of Matt F. Ward's appeal to the editors of the United States, says:

Matt F. Ward, who is reaping a just retribution in the scorn of the whole world, is the most striking illustration of the case of Cain that we have ever met with. His story is almost exactly told in the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th verses of the 4th chapter of Genesis. His wretched demand for a suspension of public opinion is but a new version of the piteous cry, "my punishment is greater than I can bear." He dare not even put a date to his appeal, for he is "a fugitive and a vagabond in the earth." The Hardin county jury, in saving him from the gallows, were condemning him to a much more terrible penalty, and the brief suffering of the rope would have been mercy compared to the long contracted agonizing scorn of the world, which will pursue him over the earth to the very last day of his life. No published version of the testimony can alter the established fact, recognized everywhere, that the killing of Butler was a wanton, cowardly and brutal murder."

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
HICKMAN, Ky., May 29.

GENTLEMEN: An observation in your Weekly of the 24th inst., that certain papers have asked with a sneer whether John J. Crittenden would volunteer to defend the son of a poor man, has reminded me of an incident connected with that gentleman, when acting as Governor of Kentucky, which came under my personal notice, and which I regard at the time as strikingly illustrative of the character of the man.

A poor man had been fined for some misdemeanor by the verdict of a jury in the Hickman circuit court. To have the amount coerced from him would have beggared his wife and children. Major Robert D. Bowmar, then a resident attorney of Hickman county, addressed the Governor in behalf of the poor fellow; and, appealing to the friendship that for years had existed between Crittenden and himself, besought him to remit the fine. He discourses thus:

We can't agree to the miserable shilly-shallyism of the Pierce Administration. We never had the faculty of changing our actions, if not our opinions, twice a day, as Mr. Pierce and his supporters appear to have; and we are not ambitious of such a quality even though the reputation of being a good partisan editor, which, by the way, we never were. As to being half Whig and half Democratic—if we were so we should possess the precise qualities to be a good Pierce and Cushing man, especially if we added a strong sense of what is called abolitionism. But surely, in our opinion, is not Democracy

and personal justice, and which I regard at the time as strikingly illustrative of the character of the man.

The Cost of the War.—The extra appropriations for the war expenditure by Great Britain asked for by the Chancellor of the Exchequer amount to \$28,000,000. It is stated that the cost of transporting each cavalry soldier on the Cunard steamers—taken off the American mail lines for the purpose—from England to the seat of war on the Danube, will be \$600, or more than three times the rate of first-class cabin passengers from Liverpool to New York.

GOLD IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—Where will the gold be found? A correspondent of the Pioneer and Democrat, under date of Steilacoom, April 4, writes as follows:

The most intense excitement that has ever been created in this town, or any other in Washington territory, was caused here to day by the unmistakable discovery of gold! One of our citizens, Dr. P. M. Muse, took his spade and pan at an early hour this morning, and repaired to spot at the head of high water, dug out a panfull of earth, washed the same and found it to contain a handsome quantity of beautiful Simon-pure ore! Soon the news spread like wild fire over the entire length and breadth of Steilacoom, and men and boys were seen hurrying to the spot, armed and equipped with shovels, picks and pans. All went to work with high hopes and hearty good will, and none without success. Some \$25, probably, have been washed out to day, from a hole some two feet square.—One man washed out beautiful specimens of virgin gold weighing \$2. Claims are already being taken and companies being formed, and everything promises that the work will be prosecuted vigorously and with success.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Hodges, formerly from Kentucky, who has been boarding at the Independence House for some time, died on Friday last from the effects of arsenic, which she had taken. She was to have been married a few days before, but the other party failed to make his appearance at the time, and from the trouble of mind brought on by the disappointment, is the supposed reason of her committing the act.

Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, advises the Spanish Minister to recommend to his Government to sell Cuba to the United States for two hundred millions of dollars, which, at 5 per cent., would impose an annual tax upon the people of this country of ten millions of

Trouble at Washington.—The gossiping correspondent of the N. Y. Herald of Monday, makes the following remarks on the supposed troubles in the Cabinet at Washington. We give them for what they are worth.

There are rumors again of trouble with Marcy on the Cuba question. He holds back, while Cushing and Davis are pushing forward. They are crowding Marcy hard. He may be crowded out; in which event, perhaps, Mr. Charles O'Connor will probably take Cushing's place as Attorney General, while Cushing may be advanced in the State Department. He is after it, any how, in full cry. It is thought, that O'Connor will be twenty or twenty-five per cent greater than that of last year. The crop has still, however, to run the risk of rust, and as regards this the weather in this vicinity is just now decidedly unpropitious being warm and showery.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Whereas, the said undertaking is contrary to the spirit and express stipulations of treaties between the United States and Spain, derogatory to the character of this nation, and in violation of the obvious duties and obligations of faithful and patriotic citizens; and

Whereas, it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the United States to hold and maintain the control of the great question of peace or war, and not to suffer the same to be lawlessly complicated, under any pretence whatever; and

Whereas, to that end all private enterprises of a hostile character within the United States, against any foreign power with which the United States are at peace, are forbidden, and declared to be a high misdemeanor by an express act of Congress;

Now, therefore, in virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution in the President of the United States, I do issue this proclamation to warn all persons that the General Government claims it as a right and duty to interpose for the honour of the flag, the rights of its citizens, the national security, and the preservation of the public tranquillity, from whatever quarter menaced—and it will not fail to prosecute, with due energy, all those who, unmindful of their own and their country's fame, presume thus to disregard the laws of the land and neutrality obligations.

I earnestly expect all good citizens to discontinue and prevent any movement in conflict with law and national faith, especially charging the several District Attorneys, Collectors, and other officers of the United States, civil or military, having lawful power in the premises, to exert the same for the purpose of maintaining the authority and preserving the peace of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at San Francisco, and gave another side of the picture of what is often called California Life.

At the present time potatoes are selling at ten cents per bushel; onions at twenty-five cents, and in fact every other description of goods about in proportion. You may often see it stated that laborer's wages range from ten to fifteen dollars per day, but I can assure you that there are in San Francisco thousands of mechanics willing to work for half of the above named prices, and I candidly believe that every day there are two thousand men that do not know when they get up in the morning where to go to obtain their breakfast; and where it is not for the luncheon set out by the taverne at 11 o'clock, one-half of them would be hungry all day. I have often found persons who have told me that for two or three days they have had nothing to eat except what was picked up by them at the inns.

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KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

JNO F ZIMMERMAN & SON—EDITORS



DANVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY JUNE 9, 1854.

RAILROAD MEETING—Gen. LESLIE COMBS will address the Stockholders of the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company, at the Court House in Danville, on to-morrow (Saturday, June 10) at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Stockholders, and all others interested in the road, or in the prosperity of Danville and its vicinity, are earnestly requested to be present, so that they may have an opportunity of informing themselves in regard to the affairs of the Company.

NOTICE—We are requested to announce that the candidate for the various offices in Boyle, will address the people at the Court House at the June County Court—a general attendance is desired.

AN INQUIRY—It is understood that a number of prisoners escaped from the jail on Saturday night last. This suggests the inquiry as to the whereabouts of the committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new jail. The people would like to hear from that committee.

THE PIC NIC—The picnic held in the woods of Mr. Tribble, between this place and Stanford, on Saturday last, was largely attended. We have rarely seen a more pleasant gathering. The Danville and Stanford Saxhorn Bands were present, and added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion. Lots of pretty girls, with attentive and obsequious gallants, fine music, and plenty to eat—what more could have been desired? The whole affair passed off in the happiest style, nothing occurring to mar the pleasure of those in attendance.

THE PROCESSION AT CRAB ORCHARD—The Odd Fellows' procession at Crab Orchard on Thursday last week, was a very large one, and presented a fine display. Visiting brethren were in attendance from this place, Lancaster, Nicholasville, Richmond, Keene, Harrodsburg, Lexington, and perhaps other places. The address by M. J. DURHAM, Esq., was appropriate and interesting, eloquent in language, and gracefully delivered. The music on the occasion was furnished by the Stanford Saxhorn Band, the performance of which is highly creditable to Dr. Jennings, the leader, as well as to the other members of the band. After the close of the address, the members of the Order and a large number of ladies, partook of an excellent dinner at the hotel of Mr. A. CARSON. The whole affair was gotten up in good style, and passed in an exceedingly pleasant manner.

MORE FINE WOOL—Mr. W. WARFIELD, of Fayette, has sent us through Jno KINNAIRD, Esq., a specimen of the finest wool we have ever seen. It was taken from a one-year-old Cotswold Black, and is remarkable not only for length, but for its exceedingly fine and silky appearance.

ODD FELLOWS' PROCESSION—The members of Monmouth Lodge, I. O. O. F., Harrodsburg, have a procession to-morrow, in which members of the Order generally are invited to join. As we have before stated, an address will be delivered by Rev. T. J. Fisher. A large gathering is anticipated.

MASONIC PROCESSION—The Masonic Fraternity at Crab Orchard, Danville and Richmond, respectively will celebrate the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, on the 24th inst., by Processions, Orations and Dinners. The Fraternity generally are invited to attend.

DEATH OF MR. NOURE—JAMES D. NOURE, Esq., formerly of Bardstown, died at St. Louis on Thursday of last week, of cholera. Mr. N. was engaged in editing the *Intelligencer*. He was a talented and popular writer and speaker, and a highly estimable gentleman.

DEATH OF COL. JOHN SPEED SMITH—The many warm friends of Col. John Speed Smith, will deeply regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence in Madison county on Tuesday morning last at 1 o'clock. He had been ill for a considerable time, and his situation for some weeks previous to his death had been regarded as very critical.

Col. Smith had repeatedly been a member of the Legislature, and was at one time a member of Congress. He served with credit in the last war with Great Britain, as volunteer aid to Gov. Shely.

We copy the following complimentary notice of our town and one of its Hotels, from the Somersets Democrat, of the 31st ult:

THE BATTENTON HOUSE—Danville is a magnificent inland town, and it richly deserves just such a house as Battenton keeps. We were very much pleased with all its arrangements, and can unhesitatingly recommend it to the patronage of all.

JAIL DELIVERY—Four prisoners, three white men, and a negro belonging to John P. Read, Esq., were taken with a leaving from our county jail on Saturday night last. By removing a log from its place, they reached the lower floor, where they made their escape through a window which was deficient in bars.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL—This favorite illustrated journal, forming sixteen octavo pages weekly, commences a new volume July 1st, being the seventh volume of the work. It comes to us regularly freighted with its foreign and home illustrations, and a fund of excellent original reading matter. It is edited by Maurin M. Ballou, a gentleman long connected with the Boston press, and published by F. Gleason, Boston, at \$3 00 per annum, or \$1 50 for six months. Clubs of ten subscribers taken at the rate of \$2 per annum.

JNO CHAS. HENDERSON, Esq., has received a letter from one of the blacks he liberated and sent to Liberia. The letter was dated Norfolk on the 17th of May. The emigrants at that time were in good health, with but few exceptions. They were to sail from Norfolk to Savanah, where they would receive more emigrants, and then proceed direct to Liberia.

ANTI-NEBRASKA—At a public meeting in Philadelphia, last Tuesday evening, ex-Governor Johnson said that he had in his pocket a letter of the Hon. James Buchanan, in which that distinguished statesman had expressed the opinion that if the Missouri compromise was violated the Union would be dissolved.

CUBAN RUMORS—THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR—Rumors in regard to our relations to Spain are abundant. A Baltimore despatch of the 3d states on the authority of the Washington Star, that the Black Warrior affair has been settled by Spain agreeing to pay back \$6,000, rebuke the Havana authorities, and reform the regulations so as to meet the wants of American commerce.

Other accounts, however, place the state of affairs in a different light. It is stated that Mr. Soule's negotiations have failed, and that Spain will offer no redress. The statement that six thousand Spanish troops have been sent to Cuba, is confirmed. The Spanish Mediterranean fleet is said to have been ordered to the same place. Louis Napoleon is stated to have pledged France to stand by Cuba against the United States. Spain enquires to England on the same subject, did not receive satisfactory answers. In the meantime, intelligence from Havana shows that the military reinforcements on the island are continued. The Captain General is raising black troops and has issued an address declaring that the banner of Spain shall wave over Cuba at all hazards.

Of the reliability of these rumors, we are not prepared to speak, but there is evidently a screw loose, and it is quite certain that matters are beginning to assume something of a warlike appearance.

TRIUMPH OF THE LAW—Burns, the fugitive slave whose arrest created such an excitement in Boston, was delivered to his owner on Friday last. The decision of the court of course caused the abolitionists, and their colored brethren to become exceedingly furious, though they were kept in check by the military. Burns was escorted to the wharf by a escort of twelve hundred troops, and one hundred and fifty citizens, armed with cutlasses and revolvers. He was then taken to the revenue cutter Morris, which was going direct to Norfolk, Va.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL—The Louisville Journal says that the Washington Sentinel calls the Boston riot "the first fruits of the Nebraska excitement." The Sentinel and the rest of the administration organs have all along been telling us that the Nebraska bill was a tree that would bear only peace and union and harmony, and they must now feel a little astonished at the character of what they call its "first fruits." What do they just now suppose the future crops will be?

AMERICANS IN THE TURKISH ARMY—An enthusiastic volunteer, who left New York to join the Turkish Army, writes home from Kars, in Asia Minor, (his letter being published in the New York,) that the Turkish army is doomed to destruction, and that everything he sees proves that they deserve to be destroyed. Allowing something for disappointment, and his representation of the miserable character is probably correct enough. Though not lacking in courage the Turks are sadly wanting in discipline, and the officers deficient in military science. The fortifications of the town, he says are of the most paltry description. The troops number 8,000, are badly clad, badly officered, and not paid at all. About 1,500 men are sick in the hospitals with scurvy fever, and from sixteen to 20 die daily. The writer is one of three or four Americans who volunteered last winter in the Turkish war.

CONDITION OF TURKEY—A despatch from Baltimore of the 3d inst., says a private letter, received by the Asia, of a late date, from Constantineople, states that the finances of Turkey are in the most deplorable state. The government finds it impossible to raise men. The aspect of affairs is very gloomy.

MR. EVERETT'S SUCCESSOR—It is announced by telegraph from Boston, that Julius Rockwell has been appointed U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, in place of Hon. Edward Everett resigned. The despatch says, "Mr. R. is a progressive Whig."

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—The following resolution was passed by the Presbyterian General Assembly (old school) in relation to the New Albany Theological Seminary. The effect of this action is thought will be that the New Albany Seminary will be attended by the candidates for the ministry north of the Ohio river, and the Danville Seminary by those south:

Resolved That this General Assembly has no intention in any way to interfere with the Theological Seminary at New Albany, nor with those schools which shall continue to be used in the support and control of that institution, nor with the churches under the care of such synods.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH—On the 25th Rev. Messrs. Kavanaugh, Early and Pierce, were regularly ordained bishops of the Methodist Church South. The ceremony was performed by Bishops Andrews, Capers and Soulé.

DEATH OF MR. NOURE—JAMES D. NOURE, Esq., formerly of Bardstown, died at St. Louis on Thursday of last week, of cholera. Mr. N. was engaged in editing the *Intelligencer*. He was a talented and popular writer and speaker, and a highly estimable gentleman.

MR. EVERETT'S SUCCESSOR—It is announced by telegraph from Boston, that Julius Rockwell has been appointed U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, in place of Hon. Edward Everett resigned. The despatch says, "Mr. R. is a progressive Whig."

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—The following resolution was passed by the Presbyterian General Assembly (old school) in relation to the New Albany Theological Seminary. The effect of this action is thought will be that the New Albany Seminary will be attended by the candidates for the ministry north of the Ohio river, and the Danville Seminary by those south:

Resolved That this General Assembly has no intention in any way to interfere with the Theological Seminary at New Albany, nor with those schools which shall continue to be used in the support and control of that institution, nor with the churches under the care of such synods.

DEATH OF COL. JOHN SPEED SMITH—The many warm friends of Col. John Speed Smith, will deeply regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence in Madison county on Tuesday morning last at 1 o'clock. He had been ill for a considerable time, and his situation for some weeks previous to his death had been regarded as very critical.

Col. Smith had repeatedly been a member of the Legislature, and was at one time a member of Congress. He served with credit in the last war with Great Britain, as volunteer aid to Gov. Shely.

We copy the following complimentary notice of our town and one of its Hotels, from the Somersets Democrat, of the 31st ult:

THE BATTENTON HOUSE—Danville is a magnificent inland town, and it richly deserves just such a house as Battenton keeps. We were very much pleased with all its arrangements, and can unhesitatingly recommend it to the patronage of all.

JAIL DELIVERY—Four prisoners, three white men, and a negro belonging to John P. Read, Esq., were taken with a leaving from our county jail on Saturday night last. By removing a log from its place, they reached the lower floor, where they made their escape through a window which was deficient in bars.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL—This favorite illustrated journal, forming sixteen octavo pages weekly, commences a new volume July 1st, being the seventh volume of the work. It comes to us regularly freighted with its foreign and home illustrations, and a fund of excellent original reading matter. It is edited by Maurin M. Ballou, a gentleman long connected with the Boston press, and published by F. Gleason, Boston, at \$3 00 per annum, or \$1 50 for six months. Clubs of ten subscribers taken at the rate of \$2 per annum.

JNO CHAS. HENDERSON, Esq., has received a letter from one of the blacks he liberated and sent to Liberia. The letter was dated Norfolk on the 17th of May. The emigrants at that time were in good health, with but few exceptions. They were to sail from Norfolk to Savanah, where they would receive more emigrants, and then proceed direct to Liberia.

ANTI-NEBRASKA—At a public meeting in Philadelphia, last Tuesday evening, ex-Governor Johnson said that he had in his pocket a letter of the Hon. James Buchanan, in which that distinguished statesman had expressed the opinion that if the Missouri compromise was violated the Union would be dissolved.

SPECIAL NOTICES

BOOKS-BOOKS-BOOKS!

WM. M. STOUT,

MAIN-ST. DANVILLE,

Sign of the Big Book and Mortar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

SCHOOL, COLLEGE, LAW, MEDICAL

and Miscellaneous Books,

Stationery, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c.

As a SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE

Carter's Spanish Mixture stands

pre-eminent above all others.

It singularly efficacious action on the blood;

strengthening and vivifying qualities;

its tonic action on the liver;

its tendency to drive all humors to the surface,

thereby cleansing the system according

to Nature's own prescription;

its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects,

the number of cases testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single battle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

***See advertisement in another column.**

DANVILLE, JUNE 6, 1854.

ALEX. H. SISK, Jr.

Dear Sir—Many of the citizens of Dan-

ville having great confidence in your qualifi-

cations and integrity, would earnestly solicit you to allow us to announce your name as a candi-

date for Police Judge of the Town of Danville.

DANVILLE, JUNE 6, 1854.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, BRUSHES,

FURNITURE and Carriage VARNISH,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c.

I keep constantly on hand, a large supply of

Drugs, Chemicals,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils,

Window Glass, Brushes,

Furniture and Carriage Varnish,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c.

Notice is hereby given

TO ALL CONCERNED.

WHAT on Tuesday, June 13, 1854,

the Trustees of Danville will hold a meet-

ing at the Court House, for the purpose of meet-

ing with those of the citizens who may feel

satisfied with the list of assessors,

and will, on that day, hear and decide upon

cases that may be presented to them.

They have, in accordance with the law on

that subject, as laid down in the charter of

the town, add to the following taxable lists, as

follows:

FOR THE COUNTY JUDGE.

SPEED S. FRY

JEHUL HARLAN.

FOR THE COUNTY ATTORNEY.

JOHN COWAN.

JAS. H. DAVENPORT.

FOR THE COUNTY COURT CLERK.

JOHN B. AKIN.

R. R. BOLLING.

<p

MARBLE PALACE.

SECOND SPRING IMPORTATION.

WE have just received, per Adams and Co's Express, a large assortment of

OUR NEW SPRING IMPORTATION.	
Embracing the latest styles and finest qualities—among which will be found	Lawn Robes; Plain Flounces; Flounced Silks; Flounced Ginghams; Crapé Shawls; Undersleeves; Collars; Embroideries; Mulls and Swisses; Jacquets;
Paris Flowered Berge; Striped do; Taglioni Mantillas; Scarf do; Application do; Need-Embroided Skirts; 500 pieces Prints; Cottons; Linens; Cloths; Cusserines; Vestings, &c.	Plain Flounces; Flounced Ginghams; Berge DeLaines; Dotted Swiss; Jacquets; Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.
Paris Flowered Berge; Striped do; Taglioni Mantillas; Scarf do; Application do; Need-Embroidered Skirts; 500 pieces Prints; Cottons; Linens; Cloths; Cusserines; Vestings, &c.	W. R. MORROW & CO.

may 5, '54 ff

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

W. R. MORROW & CO.

NEW STOCK.

GEO. W. COLLINS has just received a fine and large stock of every thing in his line, such as Cooking Stoves, various patterns; French Wine, an entirely new article; Royal Wine, of every description; a fresh lot of Butter, Flax, Lamps, &c., together with a large assortment of Tinware—all of which will be sold cheap.

apr 21, '54

GUN-SHITHING.

THE subscriber keeps a good supply of Rifles, Shot-Guns, Pistols, Guncotton, Gunpowder, Patent Powder, and other articles in his line of business—all for sale at reasonable prices. All Guns made to order, and repairing promptly attended to.

WM. WOLLASTON.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

I. H. ERYANT
WOULD respectfully inform the public that he will continue the Tailoring business at the old stand of Barker & Bryant, who will be pleased to see the customer in the late fall, and all others who may wish anything done in the line of business. He hopes by good workmanship and prompt attention to business to retain the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him.

March 31, '54 ff

BONNETS—BONNETS!

150 ENGLISH Straw, Hair, Gimp, Laces, White and Colored Silk Bonnets, cheap—every style, at WELSH & RUSSEL'S.

apr 14, '54

PECANS.—4 lbs Texas Pecans for sale by the barrel or at retail, at VIRDEN'S.

apr 7

SPRING AND SUMMER.

W. C. LUCAS
I am in receipt of his Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS.

Among which will be found every style of Ladies' DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of Plain and Fancy Silks, Berge, Delaines, Lawns, Chiffons, Ginghams, Tissues, Grenaines, Lustres, Alpacas, &c. Also, a first rate assortment of Gentlemen's Wear, such as Cloths, Casemeres, Drilings, Linens of every variety. An assortment of Linens, Cloths, Satins, Silk, Muslins, Cottons, together with all and every description of Simple and Fancy Goods mostly brought to this market. Also, BONNETS of all kinds, Mantillas, Laces, Collars, Sleeves, Trimmings of every kind, &c. &c.

To the Farmers and others buying Domestic, he would say, it will be to your interest to give me a call before you purchase.

W. C. LUCAS.

apr 14, '54

CLOTHING!

I HAVE also in store a large Spring and Summer stock of New and Well-Made CLOTHING.

For Gentlemen, Youthful Servants, all of which is up to the best style, and embraces a great variety of Patterns. Goods will be sold very low, and persons wishing to purchase, are invited to call and see for themselves. I have a good stock of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, and other Jarning Goods of the best quality.

W. C. LUCAS.

apr 14, '54

SIGN PAINTING.

H. A. CROWDER still continues the business of Hand-Sign and Ornamental Painting in all its branches.

17 Orders left at the Tribune Printing Office in Danville, will receive prompt attention.

March 31, '54 ff

LAST ARRIVAL!

GROCERIES.
2000 LBs N. O. Sugar, strictly prime
800 lb. Crushed Sugar;
300 " Powdered do;
500 " No. 1 Rio Coffee;
500 " Sperat Star and Tallow Candles;
15 dozen Ground Spices, assorted;
200 lbs English Dairy Cheese.

CONFECTONARIES.

200 lbs S. S. Almonds;
8 lbs S. R. Raisins;
4 half-hoses do;
1600 lbs assorted Nuts;
12 dozen Eggs;
2 dozen cans Fresh Peaches;
5 " Cavi Oysters;
5 " 15 and 15 cans Sardines;
6 " assorted Pickles;
2 " Worcester-Sauce;
3 " Fresh Lobsters;
12 " Scotch Ale and London Porter.

Tobacco and Cigars.

10,000 Regulus, best brands;
5,000 Princes and La Normans;
10,000 Half Spanish Cigars;
200 lbs best Virginia Tobacco;
300 " assorted Mo. and Com. Tobacco;
20 " fine cut Smoking do;

Besides a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

JOHN C. HEWEY.

apr 21, '54

NEW GOODS!

1854. FOR 1854.

Spring and Summer!

L. DIMMITT

HAS received his Spring and Summer Goods, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His stock embraces a large variety of the most fashionable and superior Goods for

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children's Wear,

Together with Simple and Domestic Goods of every description, Linens, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and everything in the line. Also, Hard Glass and Queenware, Cutlery, &c. His stock of

RACES AND RIBBONS

And other Fancy Goods, is very handsome and complete. These Goods were all carefully selected from the best stocks in the East, and purchased, (the Ladies especially,) are invited to call and see for themselves before buying.

Carpets, Matting, &c!

I have now in store a beautiful stock of superior Carpets, Matting, &c., including numerous styles—and the handsomest OIL CLOTH ever brought to the place—all for sale at small costs.

L. DIMMITT.

apr 7, '54 ff

Professional Cards.

T. P. YOUNG

(CAN be found at the Law Office formerly occupied by Mr. Wallace, Esq., now occupied jointly by Fry, Sneed and Young.) He will attend promptly to the collection of notes either as an Attorney or General Collector. All business entrusted to him shall be faithfully and speedily attended to, and returns punctually forwarded.

Danville, mar 10, '54 ff

[inv 18 '53]

W. R. MORROW & CO.

W.